

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MAY 19, 1902

XL-NO 8

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Harmonious Meeting at Canton Today.

JUDGE McCARTY THE CHAIRMAN

Complete List of Delegates and

Alternates to the State Convention at Cleveland—T. T. McCarty Endorsed as Candidate for District Judge.

Canton, May 17.—The Republican county convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Republican state convention met in Republican headquarters in the Cassilly block, Saturday forenoon. It was one of the largest attended and most enthusiastic gatherings of its kind ever held in the county. The twenty-three delegates who will represent Stark county at the state convention which meets in Cleveland on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 27 and 28, were apportioned to the different cities and townships in accordance with the fixed ratio of votes and their selection was made by the county delegates in these sub-divisions of the county. There were one hundred and twenty-eight delegates elected to the county convention and nearly one hundred were either present or represented by alternates. In addition to selecting delegates to the state convention Judge T. T. McCarty was enthusiastically endorsed for the nomination for circuit judge in the Fifth judicial district. The resolution endorsing Judge McCarty was presented by the Hon. John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, who said that at the recent primary election the Republican voters of the county had made Judge McCarty their choice for the judgeship. Judge McCarty was also honored by being elected chairman of the convention.

The convention was called to order by County Chairman A. W. Agler, who read the apportionment of delegates as made by the central committee. This apportionment was approved. After the roll call of delegates and alternates Mr. Agler asked for nominations for chairman of the convention. W. S. Spidle, of Massillon, nominated Judge T. T. McCarty. The name of Judge I. H. Taylor was presented by F. B. Richards, of Lake township. On motion of Judge J. P. Fawcett the nominations closed, and the vote was taken by the roll call. Judge McCarty received 48 votes and Judge Taylor 33 votes. On motion of Judge Taylor the election of Judge McCarty was made unanimous.

In assuming the chair, Judge McCarty thanked the convention for the honor bestowed and said that it always gave him great pleasure to preside at a Republican meeting. Homer V. Briggles was elected secretary of the convention. A committee on resolutions was appointed on motion of John P. Jones as follows: John P. Jones, J. P. Fawcett, R. B. Crawford, George H. Clark, and B. F. Sullivan.

The delegates and alternates selected to the state convention were then announced by the chairman of the various delegations and confirmed. They are as follows:

Canton—Delegates, T. T. McCarty, I. H. Taylor, Julius Whiting, H. F. Ake, A. W. Agler, T. H. Ballard, J. P. Fawcett, George H. Clark; alternates, J. J. Grant, George W. Good, W. J. Poysor, Henry T. Holman, Harry Knobloch, T. B. Hill, Thomas Dunwoody and Ira Aungst.

Massillon and Perry township—Delegates, Hon. C. W. Metzger, L. S. Stoehr, T. H. Smith, D. C. Borron; alternates, W. S. Spidle, J. J. Klotz, R. B. Crawford, Jr., George C. Leeper.

Alliance and Lexington township—Delegates, Charles O. Silver, George Judd, B. F. Sullivan; alternates, C. C. Baker, A. E. McDonald, W. W. Webb.

Lawrence township—Delegate, W. E. Moulton; alternate, T. J. Morgan. Tuscarawas township—Delegate, David Hemperly; alternate, C. F. Smith.

Paris and Washington townships—Delegate, Richard Stires; alternate, George E. McDonald.

Nimishillen and Marlboro townships—Delegate, W. S. Earsman; alternate, J. M. Walker.

Jackson, Plain and Lake townships—Delegate, F. B. Richards; alternate, Louis Smith.

Canton and Pike townships—Delegate, J. S. Wagner; alternate, W. B. Dyer.

Osnaburg and Sandy townships—Delegate, Frank Wilson; alternate, G. F. Strawn.

Bethlehem and Sugarcreek townships—Delegate, George W. Wilhelm; alternate, Samuel Darr.

CANTON HIS THROAT FROM EAR TO EAR.

Suicide of a Well Known Cantonian.

FOUND DYING IN BATH ROOM.

Mind Had Been Failing Owing to Continued Illness—President of Metropolitan Brick Company, and for Many Years a Prominent Dry Goods Merchant.

Canton, May 16.—Shortly before 9 o'clock Friday morning it was learned that Edward D. Keplinger, manager of the Metropolitan Brick Company, residing at 427 South Market street, was dead and that his death was caused by his own hands. About that time painters working at the residence of Dr. Fraunfelter, immediately south of the Keplinger home, were attracted by the screams of Mrs. Keplinger. Oliver Stuble and Charles Altforer, two of them, jumped from their ladders to answer the call for help, and when once inside of the house were directed to the bath room. They put their weights against the door and forced it open, a ghastly sight meeting their gaze. With one hand still clinging to the door they found Mr. Keplinger in a kneeling position, the blood spurting from a wound in his neck. He was still alive, but unable to speak, merely gasping for breath. Dr. Fraunfelter was summoned at once, but upon his arrival he said that it was impossible to do anything for the man, for life would last but a few moments longer. In less than half an hour after the deed was committed the spirit of Edward D. Keplinger had flown.

Coroner Schuffell was sent for, but he could not be secured and Justice J. A. Bowman was called to view the remains. In the bathtub close to where Mr. Keplinger was found, the knife, with which the fatal wound was inflicted, was picked up. It was a patent bread knife, with fine saw-like teeth and the blood-stained blade told the story that it had played in the tragedy that stilled the existence of one of Canton's best known and most highly respected citizens.

Charles W. Keplinger, a nephew, called at the Keplinger home as soon as the news reached him, rendering consolation to his aunt and assuming charge of the affairs at the home. When asked as to the probable cause of his uncle's action, he stated that the deceased had been suffering for some time with trouble of the spine and that for the past two months his mind seemed to be giving away.

Mrs. Keplinger, who lies prostrate on account of the death of her husband, had just finished assisting him to dress, when she left the bathroom for a moment. When she returned the door was barred by the body of her husband, and she called for help. Mr. Keplinger was a member of the Masons and a Knight Templar. During the civil war he enlisted in the 115th O. V. I., serving as a private until he was promoted to a captaincy, having command of a colored regiment. He was a member of Canton Post No. 25, G. A. R., and always took an active part in the doings of this organization. The deceased leaves a widow, but no children.

Louisville, O., July 16, 1898.
A. Slusher:
Dear Sir—Have been afflicted with constipation for many years, and getting no relief from any other source I was persuaded to try your Liver Pills. I can truly say that I am greatly relieved after using several boxes.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Fifteen Assignments, Seven Being Divorce Cases.

Canton, May 16.—Common pleas court will be held in but one room next week. Judge Ambler will hold court in room No. 2 and Judge Harter will go to Carrollton to open the May term of court there. Fifteen cases have been assigned for trial before Judge Ambler. Seven of these cases are suits for divorce. The remainder of the men indicted by the grand jury will also likely be arraigned during the week and counsel assigned.

Jury cases will not commence until the week following. The assignment for the week is as follows:

Monday, May 19. Hearing motion docket; Dem. Pub. Co. vs. Harmony, assignee; Lawbaugh vs. Lawbaugh et al; Rice vs. Rice.

Tuesday—Bry vs. Bry; Russell's guardian vs. Class et al; Melbourne vs. Melbourne.

Wednesday—Barleyoung vs. Barleyoung; Alliance Eureka Oil and Gas Co. vs. Transue & Williams Co.; Bowman vs. Bowman.

Friday—Henry vs. Henry; Berger vs. Berger; Casselman vs. Casselman.

ONE MAN CRUSHED ANOTHER BURNED.

Bad Accidents at Fulton and Justus.

AN ACETYLENE EXPLOSION.

Justus Kurtz Sustains His Injuries While Charging a Tank With the Gas—Thomas C. Reese Caught Between a Prop and a Mass of Falling Coal—News of Neighborhood.

Canal Fulton, May 16.—Justice Kurtz, employed in the store of Frank Morrow, was badly burned about the face and hands, Friday morning, in an explosion. He was charging a tank with acetylene. There was no fire about and Kurtz says he does not know what caused the gas to catch fire. The acetylene is used for lighting purposes.

JUSTUS.

Justus, May 16.—Thomas C. Reese was hurled against a prop by a mass of suddenly falling coal, in the Klondike No. 3 mine, Thursday. Several ribs were fractured, one penetrating the lungs. Reese's recovery is doubtful. Reese is 45 years old, and has a family.

Senator Wilhelm has returned from Columbus, and is now at the home of his family here.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, May 16.—J. M. Ramsey has removed his harness shop to near the U. B. church, on the square. Postmaster J. F. Hay will erect a brick building where the harness shop formerly stood. The new building will be used as a dwelling, the post office also being located therein.

There will be a dance here Saturday evening.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, May 16.—Navarre will be a loser by about \$150 by the Jones law. The town is going to have electric lights, and it is expected the railway company to pay for at least four of them.

DALTON.

Dalton, May 16.—The crowd that turned out to see "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Thursday, was very large. The show was much enjoyed.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, May 16.—The board of education will meet next Tuesday to set the date for the high school commencement exercises. The members of the graduating class are Gertrude Brown, Florence Clemens, Edith Foltz, Louise Paul, Clara Eipert, Alice Griffith, Amelia Hiser, William Davis and Oscar Whitmyer.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, May 16.—Commencement exercises will be held this evening in the United Brethren church. The members of the class are Frances O. Corl, Gertrude Heintzelman, Lelia Ricksecker, Edith Steele, Iva Bowers, Edwin Garver, Oscar Brahm, William Wagner, Edward Siffert and Harry Gachter. Prof. Guthrie, of Alliance, will address the class. The exercises will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

DALTON.

Dalton, May 16.—On May 23, the members of the graduating class of the high school will receive their diplomas. These members are Mary Erwin, Bessie Race, John Good, Bert Fiscus, Martin Moser. The exercises will be held in the school hall. Prof. W. J. Strong, of Wooster, will deliver an address.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, May 16.—Commencement exercises were held in the opera house Monday evening. The address to the class was made by John C. Welty, of Canton.

WESTERN UNION MUST VACATE.

Postal Company Will Contract With the Pennsylvania.

New York, May 17.—The Post says the announcement is repeated that the Western Union Telegraph Company received notice yesterday from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to vacate its occupancy on the railway right of way of the Pennsylvania system; also to vacate all telegraph offices and stations on the premises of the Pennsylvania railroad system. It is expected the Postal Company will take up contracts with the Pennsylvania Company.

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Yours truly,

MRS. CATHARINE GUITTARD.

KILLED FIVE MEN.

Entire Police Force of Atlanta Out to Capture Murderer.

Atlanta, May 17.—In Pittsburg, a suburb of Atlanta, during an effort to capture some negroes who had robbed a policeman, five men were killed and a number wounded by a negro named Richardson. He barricaded himself in a house and fired with fatal effect on the policemen, who burned the house. He escaped to another, and when that was fired he escaped to a barn. The entire police force of Atlanta was called out, also troops from the Armory. The barn was finally burned, and it is supposed the negro perished in the flames.

VOTE DELAYED BY DEMOCRATS.

Want More Talk on the Philippine Bill.

SENATOR DEBOE'S CHARGES.

Peace Would Come Quickly

Were it Not for Aguinaldo's Sympathizers — Ex-Senator Manderson's Plea for the Beet Sugar Industry—Gen.

Rosecrans's Body Lies in Arlington.

Washington, May 17.—An effort was made by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, in the Senate yesterday to induce the minority to fix a time when a vote might be taken on the Philippine government bill, but Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, speaking for the Democratic side, did not desire to specify a date for the vote. Assurances were given that the minority were not seeking for delay, but wished simply the discussion should be exhausted before the vote was taken.

Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, concluded his speech begun Thursday in opposition to the present Philippine policy of the government, which, he maintained, was responsible for all the ills that had come to the United States in those islands. Mr. Deboe, of Kentucky, supported the pending measure in a carefully prepared speech, maintaining that the policy outlined by McKinley ought to be followed to the end. He asserted that peace would come quickly when the sympathizers of Aguinaldo ceased their attacks on the American army and the American flag.

The body of General William S. Rosecrans was reinterred today in Arlington cemetery, under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. Speaker Henderson presided and delivered an oration.

President Roosevelt and cabinet and many senators and representatives attended.

The Senate committee on relations with Cuba today heard ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson, attorney of two beet sugar companies. A condition exists, he said, where there is no more cheap land that is arable. Already 15,000 farmers have left Iowa and taken up the cheap lands in Manitoba and adjoining territory. They

represented 40,000 to 50,000 people. A similar movement had begun in Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin. If the beet sugar industry continues, with the immense capabilities that arise from irrigation, this emigration will be stopped to a large extent. Mr. Manderson contended that every tariff bill and the government experiments have been invitations to embark in the beet sugar industry. "To injure it," said he, "by direct or indirect methods is to my mind as objectionable, not to say as criminal a blow as this country could receive."

The proposition for a 20 per cent reduction on Cuban Sugar he said had caused many prospective beet sugar factories on irrigated land in the West to be abandoned temporarily.

National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, of Indianapolis, said that within the next two or three weeks, regardless of the special convention, 30,000 men in Virginia and West Virginia and from 15,000 to 20,000 in the coal region of Central Pennsylvania will be on strike. They will be called out, he said, for the purpose of forcing the mine owners to give them higher wages and incidentally to help the anthracite workers.

A point has been raised that the United Mine Workers cannot call out the men employed by companies with whom the miners have yearly contracts or wage agreements, but Secretary Wilson said that such is not the case. He said that the mine workers' organization respects all such agreements or contracts, but added that a general convention has power to abrogate them if it deems such action necessary.

The matter of calling out the engineers, firemen, and pump runners from the anthracite mines to allow the workings to become flooded and damaged was left by the convention to the discretion of the national and district officers. It seems probable that they will be permitted to remain at work for the present, at least. It was said

at strike headquarters by an official that the United Mine Workers' organization has all along followed a policy of protecting mine property on the ground that the destruction of accumulated wealth, as a rule, ultimately affects the workingmen seriously.

It is added that no bad smell is now perceptible in the ruined city. The bodies are being burned as speedily as possible with the means at the disposal of the authorities. Death appears to have been due to suffocation more than to fire or lava.

The coal companies continue their preparations for a long struggle. Mine mules are being brought to the surface and placed in pasture, clerks and other employees are being laid off, and other steps have been taken to keep down expenses. The coal-carrying railroads are now laying off train crews every day and the local electric railway company, which has

lines to all the surrounding towns, has reduced its service 50 per cent and placed its employees on half time.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

Yours truly,

MRS. CATHARINE GUITTARD.

NO MORE SUPPLIES NEEDED.

Quantity Forwarded Will Relieve All Wants.

Washington, May 17.—Secretary Hay has a cablegram from Consul Aymé, at Fort de France, announcing

that the relief supplies now afloat are quite sufficient for the Martinique sufferers and suggesting that public subscriptions in the United States should cease at once.

THEY ALL WENT BACK.

The Italian laborers, employed by the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company, who struck Friday because, they said, they had to work too fast, have all returned to their places. By nightfall they were tired of being strikers, and their spokesman had gone to the foreman to offer to return to work.

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THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

20 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.

SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SOLD AT BABNEY'S BOOK STORE, BAM-
MERIA'S CIGAR STAND (HOTEL CONRAD),
AND BERT HANKIN'S NEWS STAND IN
MORAH MILL STREET.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1902

WORST ENEMIES
OF FEMALE SEX.They Are the Woman's
Rights Women.

VIEWS OF FATHER KAEMPKER.

Says They Rob Woman of All
That is Gentle and Attractive,
and Give Her Nothing but
Masculine Boldness and
Brazen Effrontery in Return
—Sermon to the Members of
the Catholic Mutual Benevo-
lent Association by the Rev.
H. V. Kaempker.

The Rev. H. V. Kaempker, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church, recently preached a sermon on "The Modern Enemies of the Christian Family," before an audience made up largely of members of the Catholic Ladies' Benevolent Associations of Massillon and Canton. Extracts from the sermon have been reprinted in The Independent heretofore, and so great has been the interest created that The Independent, today, through the kindness of the Rev. Mr. Kaempker, is permitted to give the sermon in full. It follows:

My Dear Ladies of the Catholic Benevolent Association:

Of all the months of the year, the month of May is the sweetest and most joyful to the human heart. The verdure clad hills and meadows, the forests, fields bedecked with flowers and tender foliage announce to us the happy tidings that winter's tyrannical dominion is ended, that a new season replete with joy and hope is near. Catholic piety has linked to this month the sweet name of Mary and the church has especially consecrated this time to her honor and praise. To honor Mary is as natural to Catholics as to love and honor their own mother. The reasons are obvious: her dignity as mother of the Redeemer and her personal sanctity are foremost, but there is another not so well understood, but none the less important; this reason is the social mission of the mother of Christ in the world. Every impartial student of history is obliged to admit that woman is indebted to the religion of Christ for the elevated station, which she enjoys in social and family life. In pagan countries, before the Christian era, woman had no rights, which the husband was bound to respect. She was in a state of perpetual bondage and tutelage. She was treated rather as a slave of man than as his equal. The most enlightened nations of antiquity, the Greeks and Romans, considered woman an inferior being. With the barbarians of the old world and the aborigines of this country woman was the "hewer of wood and the drawer of water." The women of modern pagan countries fare but little better than their sisters of old. Mohammed, knowing what influence sensuality has upon mankind, permitted polygamy and wherever this is followed woman is the slave of the last of man. Family life, as it is known among us, is impossible. In Christian countries woman is the peer of man, as St. Paul says: "Ye are all the children of God by faith, which is in Christ Jesus. There is neither Jew nor Greek, neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female." The meaning of the Apostle is this, that in the distribution of his gifts God makes no distinction between race or conditions of life or sex, as man and woman are made of the same clay and have the same origin, destined for the same inheritance, so they are equal in dignity and they should share alike the blessings and prerogatives of domestic life. Behold here, the cornerstone of the Christian family; mothers and wives, what an immense debt of gratitude you owe to the Christian religion of today. You are regarded as the equals and helpmates of your husbands and not as their slaves. The Catholic church, which holds her powerful hand over the sanctity and indissolubility of marriage protects your honor and weakness. But there are enemies of this sacred union, the cradle of future generations. I regard hasty, imprudent marriages as the first enemy of a happy family life. Marriages to which the passion of man and the weakness of woman are the sponsors, which are contracted with a view of an easy subsequent divorce, marriages where age, the social condition, character, and last, but not least, the religion of the contracting parties is not considered, must prove a failure and curse for the family resulting from them. A house built on sand, however grand the superstructure, will collapse. But as I have spoken on this subject at length in

Lent, I will pass to the next modern enemy of the family—absence of religion. It is a most deplorable fact that religion is on the wane in many, especially younger families. Love without religion is a very bubble, that the lightest breath will destroy. Banish religion out of your homes and peace will fly out of the window with it, tranquility will know you no more and conjugal fidelity turn its back on you. Take away religion and you will have nothing to ennoble and purify love. Matrimony is a sacrifice rather than a contract. A crucial test for both man and woman. Without the cross of Calvary the seemingly most suitable unions are wrecked on the rocks that abound in the sea of matrimony; the pilot, religion, being absent, love is dashed to pieces and lost. Will the husband and wife take upon themselves the burden and sufferings of bringing forth and raising children? They will not. Man without religion is selfishness personified. The history of infidel France shows it. Statistics prove that thousands of families are childless, not by the will of God, but of man. Another enemy of the family is the growing desire for pleasure and amusements. There are three spots on earth most sacred to a Christian: They are emblematic of the three homes of man—the church which reminds him of his eternal home hereafter, the cemetery where all that is mortal of man will be laid to rest, and lastly, the little house he dwells in now, the spot where those live whom we love and who love us, for that spot only is a true home, where our heart is. There are many families where home life is not cultivated, where the husband spends his time in the tavern or club room, or in the factory, seldom at home. It is a sad spectacle to see wife and children most always alone. What influence can a father have over his children, what comfort is he to his wife when most of his time is spent outside the family circle. Sometimes it is his work, ten or twelve hours in the factory or on the railroad; it is indeed sad that the duty to obtain the necessities of life prevent the father from devoting more time to his family. For this reason I deplore that we have not a legal 8-hour workday, to enable the father to spend more time with his family. I cannot imagine a purer and greater joy than the hours spent by the father in the family circle. But in most cases it is not labor, but love for amusement, which estranges the father from his family, and sometimes it is the wife herself who unintentionally drives her husband away from home. A scene like this often occurs: John returns from work, tired, in ill humor, not feeling any too well. No sooner has he opened the door than a flood of complaints is the first greeting of his wife. "John," she says, "you should have been here today; such trouble, it nearly sets me crazy; the stove pipe fell down and filled the kitchen with soot; the neighbors' chickens got into our garden, and the baby was almost run over by the milk wagon," etc. Poor John takes it like a rain shower, but wishes secretly, he was back in the shop or downtown. The wife means well, but at a most inopportune time she adds to her husband's troubles. Others drive their husbands away by their ill, un-governable tempers, nervousness, etc., and the drawer of water." The women of modern pagan countries fare but little better than their sisters of old. Mohammed, knowing what influence sensuality has upon mankind, permitted polygamy and wherever this is followed woman is the slave of the last of man. Family life, as it is known among us, is impossible. In Christian countries woman is the peer of man, as St. Paul says: "Ye are all the children of God by faith, which is in Christ Jesus. There is neither Jew nor Greek, neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female." The meaning of the Apostle is this, that in the distribution of his gifts God makes no distinction between race or conditions of life or sex, as man and woman are made of the same clay and have the same origin, destined for the same inheritance, so they are equal in dignity and they should share alike the blessings and prerogatives of domestic life. Behold here, the cornerstone of the Christian family; mothers and wives, what an immense debt of gratitude you owe to the Christian religion of today. You are regarded as the equals and helpmates of your husbands and not as their slaves. The Catholic church, which holds her powerful hand over the sanctity and indissolubility of marriage protects your honor and weakness. But there are enemies of this sacred union, the cradle of future generations. I regard hasty, imprudent marriages as the first enemy of a happy family life. Marriages to which the passion of man and the weakness of woman are the sponsors, which are contracted with a view of an easy subsequent divorce, marriages where age, the social condition, character, and last, but not least, the religion of the contracting parties is not considered, must prove a failure and curse for the family resulting from them. A house built on sand, however grand the superstructure, will collapse. But as I have spoken on this subject at length in

the only remedy for her husband was a divorce. A woman in the political arena whilst the husband takes care of the babies is indeed a strange spectacle, foreboding nothing good for the rising generation. Destroy the family and the state will soon follow, for the latter is not founded upon individuals, but families.

Another enemy of the Christian family equally destructive are the teachings of modern socialism. The watchword of their leaders is "free love." Marx, Proudhon, Bebel, all declare socialism with its teaching shatters all the ancient traditions of social order; they acknowledge neither family nor marriage tie, but only pleasure. These deluded people forget that man with his passions remains the same in all ages. If these theories should ever be transferred into practice, woman would become the prey of the lust of man, sink back into ancient slavery, for who would be her protector. Woman would be the sufferer as she always has been when at some period in history, by some evil influence, the barriers thrown around human passions by religion or the moral sense of the people were temporarily removed. I am aware that some socialists shrink from the acceptance of these radical theories, but with irresistible force these consequences will be drawn from their principles in time.

When the socialists in 1871 gained temporary mastery over the city of Paris, they carried out in a bloody manner their ideas of the destruction of the Christian marriage, home and domestic life.

Another dangerous enemy to family life is the laxity with which divorces are granted. The wish to obtain it of one of the married couple seems to be all that is necessary. The legislation on this vital point is in a deplorable condition in most states. Many legislators and others seem to overlook that on the perpetuity of wedlock depends the future of the state and nation. The true friend of woman again is the religion of Christ and especially the sovereign Pontiffs who have upheld her right against the encroachments of monarchs and the passions of men in the past as well as at present.

These my dear ladies are the numerous and powerful enemies of that institution on which your honor and happiness depends. Will they succeed? No! You have a powerful protector, God himself; He will not permit that the hand of His creatures shall destroy an institution which He himself founded, and which is so essential for the welfare and progress of the race.

In conclusion, I congratulate you and your society, wishing you God's choicest blessing. The phenomenal growth of your organization within the last few years, the harmony that has always prevailed among you, the liberality you have shown to the congregation, and the destitute, fills my heart with joy and fresh hopes for the future. May the blessings of God always remain with you. Amen.

Louisville, O., March 24, 1899.
Mr. A. A. Slusser:

Dear Sir—Having had backache for some time over the liver and also troubled with biliousness, your pills were recommended to me. I purchased a box, which greatly relieved me. Can cheerfully say they are the best pill or remedy for the above trouble I ever used.

SIMON B. YOUTZ.

DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

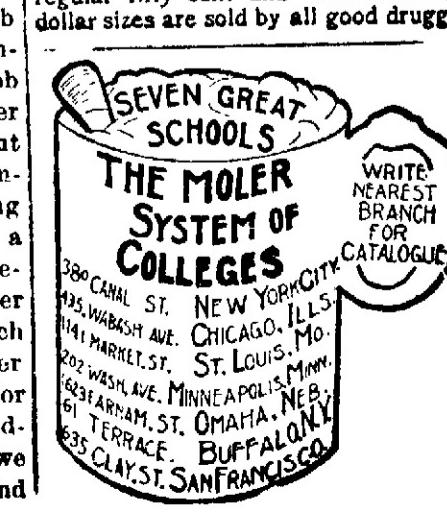
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid trouble and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



REVISION OF CREED.

Report of Committee Made to
Presbyterian General
Assembly.

DEBATE TO BEGIN THURSDAY.

Both Sessions Yesterday Opened by
Devotional Exercises — Reports
Made on Different Subjects—Daniel
F. Noyes Appointed Vice Moderator

New York, May 17.—The second day's session of the Presbyterian general assembly began at 9 o'clock yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. The first half hour was taken up with devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Dr. David Kerr, of Omaha, Neb. The Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, pastor of the Fifth Avenue church, then in a brief address welcomed the assembly to the church and to the city. The business program was begun, the new moderator, the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, presiding. The morning session was consumed in the presenting of reports of special committees, among them being that of the special committee on the revision of the confession of faith.

The revision committee, after preliminary remarks explaining the manner in which their conclusions were arrived at, recommends that the general assembly transmit to the presbyteries for their action overtures, 11 in number, in the minds of the committee satisfying the many questions at issue.

Overtures on Foreordination.

The ones regarding the doctrine of foreordination read:

"With reference to Chapter III of the Confession of Faith, that concerning those who are saved in Christ, the doctrine of God's eternal decree is held in harmony with the doctrine of His love to all mankind, His gift of His Son to be in propitiation for the sins of the whole world and His readiness to bestow His saving grace on all who seek it. That concerning those who perish, the doctrine that God desires not the death of any sinner, but has provided in Christ a salvation sufficient for all, adapted to all; that men are responsible for their treatment of God's gracious offer and that His decree hinders no man from accepting that offer; and that no man is condemned except on the ground of sin."

The second overture on foreordination dealing with the salvation of infants reads:

"With reference to Chapter X, Section 3, of the Confession of Faith, that it is not to be regarded as teaching that any who die in infancy are included in the election of grace, and are regenerated and saved by Christ, through the spirit, who works when and where and how He pleases."

The other overtures deal with the subjects of the merit of good works, the lawfulness of taking an oath, the headship of Christ in the church, and a fuller expression of the doctrine of the church concerning the Holy Spirit, missions and the love of God for all men.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report on creed revision there was a wave of applause, but it was noticed that many of the commissioners remained silent.

Day for Debate to Start.

John M. Converse, an elder from the Philadelphia presbytery, moved that the report be accepted. This motion was adopted. The Rev. Dr. David Wylie, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church, of this city, moved that the report be adopted. This motion was laid on the table, and on motion of Dr. Minton the discussion of the report was set for next Thursday at 10 a.m., and on further motion of Dr. Minton it was resolved that at that time the discussion of the report will be continued until the subject is exhausted and the vote is taken.

The reports on ministerial relief and the Assembly Herald were read and adopted.

An invitation from the Theological seminary to the members of the assembly to visit the building and make use of its facilities was read and accepted.

Brief reports of the committees on the digest, editions of the constitution, and reprinting of minutes were read and adopted.

The report of the committee on vacancy and supply was made the fourth order for next Friday. Daniel F. Noyes, of St. Paul, Minn., was appointed vice moderator and made an address. The morning session was closed with prayer by Elder Jeremiah Baker, of the Morris and Orange presbytery.

The report of the special committee on church statistics was read by the chairman of the committee, William H. Roberts, and adopted for this assembly. It was agreed that it should be condensed for the next general assembly.

The report of the special committee on the Omaha Theological seminary was presented and read. The old committee was re-appointed to make further reports at the next general assembly.

Sabbath Observance Report Made.

The report of the committee on Sabbath observance was presented

and was made a special order for next Friday.

At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. John B. Shaw, of the West End Presbyterian church, recalled the fact that the Rev. Dr. John H. Converse had given \$25,000 for evangelistic work during the past year.

Rev. Wilton Merle Smith paid a tribute to the late Rev. Dr. Malthe D. Bapcock, of the Brick Presbyterian church.

The Rev. William H. Tower, from South Farmington, Mass., made a strong plea for an increase of evangelistic work among the children.

Dr. Tower moved an amendment to the fourth resolution, recommending that ministers be called upon to devote a part of every Sunday morning service to the conversion of children and young people. The amendment was adopted.

An adjournment was then taken until 9 o'clock this morning.

OVER 10,000 WILL ATTEND.

That Many to Be in Attendance at German Baptist Convention by Tonight.

Harrisburg, May 17.—The German Baptists came into Harrisburg by hundreds yesterday and by tonight over 10,000 will be in Paxtang park, where the annual meeting is being held. The Philadelphia and Reading hauled 10 large trains from Allentown, to which city the Lackawanna had delivered the long trains from the northwest. There will be 10 or 12 solid trains today, men, women and children from the Dakotas, Montana and Pacific coast being due. The Reading also brought in 500 from New England, all Reading trains going directly to the park.

Brethren, their wives and children thronged the union station all day long yesterday, arriving from Kansas, Illinois and the far west. Ten cars came over the Cumberland Valley from the far south, the Norfolk and Western delivering them. Last evening several more came in from the west and south.

A telegram was received yesterday by the committee that 1,368 Baptists from the west had been transferred to the Lehigh Valley at Niagara Falls and would be here today. Biblical services were resumed yesterday in the open air tabernacle. The annual conference will open on Tuesday and continue in session the remainder of the week.

C. P. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Committees Appointed to Consider Seminary Control and Mission Board Reorganization.

Springfield, Mo., May 17.—When the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly reconvened yesterday committees were announced by the moderators' council. It is notable that the committees on theological seminary and missions are composed of 16 members each, or one representative from each synod. These committees will grapple with the two burning questions of the assembly, namely, seminary control and mission board reorganization.

The annual report of the western section of the Presbyterian alliance was read by Rev. J. R. Henry, of Pittsburgh.

The trustees reported having \$11,834 on hand, which is being held in trust for theological educational purposes. This board has also assisted in raising for college endowment a sum which during the past year has reached \$500,000.

GIFT FROM THE KAISER.

Emperor William Will Present United States Monument of Frederick the Great.

Wiesbaden, Hesse-Nassau, May 17.—The German emperor, Wednesday, May 14, telegraphed as follows to the president of the United States, at Washington:

"I am still under the deep impression caused by the splendid and cordial reception of my brother, Prince Henry, by the citizens of the United States of America. In the speeches with which he was greeted the fact was often mentioned that my ancestor, Frederick the Great, maintained a friendly attitude towards the young American republic during the course of her formation, thereby laying the corner stone of the friendly relations which have always existed between our two countries. The example set to me by the great king I intend to follow."

"I wish to commemorate the visit of Prince Henry by a gift to the people of America, which I request you to accept in their name. I intend to present a statue, in bronze, of Frederick the Great, to the United States, to be erected in Washington, on a place which you will kindly choose."

"May this gift be looked upon as a lasting sign of the intimate relations which have been successfully fostered and developed between our two great nations."

(Signed) "William, I. R."

President Roosevelt replied, Thursday, May 15, thanking Emperor William heartily, in the name of the United States, and saying he would lay the matter before congress immediately.

After giving the matter attention the president concluded that no action by congress was necessary, and that as Frederick was a great commander it would be most appropriate to place the statue adjacent to the new war college to be established in Washington. The college is to be erected in the arsenal grounds.

MASSILLON TOOK BUT NINE POINTS.

Lion's Share of Field Day
Glory Falls to Canton.

ALLIANCE FAILED TO SCORE.

Not a Single Point Won by the
East End City—The Athletic
Teams of Three High Schools
Meet in Many Contests at the
Fair Grounds.

About one hundred and twenty-five high school pupils, including many of the young ladies, went to the fair grounds in a special car yesterday to witness the field day events. The meet was held between Canton, Massillon and Alliance. Navarre was booked for several events but their men did not show up. There were thirteen events. The programme called for fourteen, but on account of the "tired feelings" which prevailed near the end of the programme they decided to cut off the one mile relay race. A list of the winners of the various events follows:

100 YARD DASH.

First, George Cook, Canton; second, Arthur Vicary, Canton; third, Melville Kirchofer, Massillon. Time, 11 seconds flat.

In starting Kirchofer's foot slipped. This put him back about two feet. If it had not been for this accident he probably would have come in second.

SHOT PUT.

First, Crovoisie, 36 feet 11 inches, Canton; second, Cook, 36 feet 5 inches, Canton; third, Clark, 35 feet 7 inches, Canton. Benedict, the only participant from Massillon, put the shot 29 feet 11 inches.

STANDING BROAD JUMP.

First, Vicary, 9 feet 4 inches, Canton; second, Wolinsky, 9 feet 3 inches, Canton; third, Hall, 9 feet 1 inch, Massillon. Moyer, of Massillon, also took part in this event.

220 YARD DASH.

First, Cook, Canton; second, Vicary, Canton; third, Wolinsky, Canton. Time, 23 3-5 seconds.

In this race Kirchofer was very close to third but for some reason he fell back just as he crossed the line, thus allowing the Canton man to reach the tape first.

POLE VAULT.

First, Meyers, Canton, 8 feet 7 inches; second, Wilson, Canton, 8 feet 1 inch; third, Evans, Canton, 7 feet 6 inches.

Evans and Valentine, of Alliance, tied for third place on the 7 feet 6 inches, and had to try it over. It was won by Evans.

HAMMER THROW.

First, Bahrens, Canton, 83 feet 1 inch; second, Cook, Canton, 82 feet 5 inches; third, Walker, Canton, 81 feet 10 inches.

Reise and Benedict, of Massillon, participated in this event.

440 YARD DASH.

First, Cook, Canton; second, Bock, Canton; third, Carnes, Massillon. Time, 56 seconds.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.

First, Wolinsky, Canton, 5 feet 4 inches; second, Kirchofer, Massillon, 5 feet 2 inches; third, Wilson, Canton, 5 feet 1 inch.

ONE-HALF MILE RUN.

First, Bock, Canton; second, Meyer, Canton; third, Rowlan, Canton. Time, 2:27 1-5.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP.

First, Vicary, Canton, 19 feet 9 inches; second, Schieber, Massillon, 17 feet 8½ inches; third, Wolinsky, Canton, 17 feet 5 inches.

ONE-HALF MILE BICYCLE RACE.

First, McAllum, Canton; second, Bahrens, Canton; third, Walker, Canton. Time, 1:03 3-8.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP.

First, Cook, Canton; 37 feet 8 inches; second, Vicary, Canton, 37 feet 5 inches; third, Wolinsky, Canton, 36 feet.

This event was sprung unexpectedly upon the Massillon boys, nevertheless Kirchofer and Schieber made 35 feet 2 inches and 34 feet, 10 inches, respectively.

BICYCLE RACE.

The last event was a one mile bicycle race the winners of which were: First, Bahrens, Canton; second, O'Brien, Canton; third, McAllum, Canton. Time, 3:12 4-5.

THE TOTAL POINTS.

During the intermission Frank Osborne, bicyclist, of Canton, was paced by a motor cycle. He succeeded in making a mile in 2 minutes and 8 seconds. There were three prizes awarded, all of which were taken by Canton men. The first prize, a gold medal, was awarded to George Cook, who had 27 points. Vicary got second prize, a silver medal. He had 19 points. Bahrens received 18 points.

and received the bronze medal.

The Massillon boys received in all 9 points, Alliance received none at all.

The Canton track team will go to Glenville on May 26 to participate in the field day events at that place. There have been ten high schools of the state entered and the prize to the winning school will be a silver trophy cup presented by the Western Reserve university.

The judges were Boyer, Day, Saver. The referee was A. Lauffer. W. Strong acted in the capacity of starter and Day was the timer.

THE DANISH ISLANDS.

Washington Officials Not Worried Over Delay.

Washington, May 17.—The authorities here view with complacency the prospect of a postponement until September of action on the treaty for the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States. Should there be a postponement, it will be necessary for the Danish and American governments to sign an additional article to the treaty providing for an extension of its life beyond July 24, the date on which it would otherwise expire. This additional article must be transmitted for approval to the Senate, which has already ratified the treaty proper. The only danger of such a course lies in the possibility of a resumption of opposition to the treaty when the additional article is under consideration. The complacency of the authorities here over the situation at Copenhagen, despite its unsatisfactory aspect, comes from the fact that in making the treaty with this government Denmark has practically forfeited the right to sell the islands to any other power. If their rejection of the treaty should be followed by negotiations with any foreign nation, looking to the sale of the islands to that nation, the United States would have a specific cause of offence.

ST. VINCENT SINKING.

One End of the Island Drops Into the Sea.

Kingston, May 17.—A correspondent of the Associated Press returned Thursday evening from a fifty-mile horseback expedition in St. Vincent's island, during which he reached a point within five miles of the crater of Soufrière. From all the reports he received, the number of dead is placed at seventeen hundred. The area covered by ashes exceeds that on the island of Martinique, the entire northern portion being covered to a depth of eighteen inches. It is estimated that the sea has encroached from ten feet to two miles along the coast near Georgetown, and it is thought that a portion of the northern end of the island has dropped into the ocean. The French cable ship reports soundings showing seven fathoms where before the outbreak of the eruption there was thirty-six fathoms.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Mary E. Fahs, of Massillon, Petitions for Divorce.

Canton, May 16.—Mary E. Fahs has begun an action in common pleas court for a divorce from David H. Fahs. The plaintiff in her petition says that she was married to the defendant on October 31, 1895, at Massillon, and that they have two children, a daughter aged 6 years, and a son aged 4 years. Plaintiff alleges that the defendant has been guilty of drunkenness and extreme cruelty towards the plaintiff and their children. She asks for a divorce, the custody of the children and alimony. A restraining order was allowed by Judge Ambler, enjoining the defendant from disposing of land in Tuscarawas township valued at \$2,000 and a four room house in West Tremont street road in Tuscarawas township, valued at \$700. Attorneys Hemperly & Howells represent the plaintiff.

The county commissioners have advertised for bids for the construction of the foundation for the new building to be erected at the county infirmary. The contract for the work will be let June 20.

DAYS OF DIZZINESS

Come to Hundreds of Massillon People.

There are days of dizziness. Spells of headache, sideache, backache.

Sometimes rheumatic pains.

Often urinary disorders.

And tell you plainly the kidneys are sick.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Mrs. Philip Diefenbacher, sr., of 182 Wooster street, says: "The great sooth-ing and healing qualities of Doan's Kidney Pills upon the kidneys prove conclusively that that remedy is worthy of all confidence. I value the medicine more than I can possibly express, for it brought me relief from backache which had clung to me far too long to be pleasant. Should recurrences take place, I will immediately buy a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Z.T. Waltz's drug store and take a course of the treatment, fully convinced that I will not appeal to the medicine in vain."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., sole agts. for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

It pays to try our want columns

HARSH METHODS FAIL

Governor Grant Declares Gen. Smith's Work In Leyte Futile.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES SCARED

Since Balangiga Massacre—Troops Removed From Towns in Leyte, For the Purpose of Bringing About Military Control.

Washington, May 17.—The secretary of war has transmitted to the senate committee on the Philippines a report made by Captain J. H. Gran, civil governor of the province of Leyte, P. I., concerning the differences of understanding between himself and General J. H. Smith, concerning the control of affairs in that province. The report contained the following in part: It begins with a complaint of the arrest of several native presidents of villages by the military authorities. "Unfortunately for the peace and tranquility of the people of this province, the military authorities here have sustained a severe fright, since the Balangiga massacre," said the report.

Speaking of General Smith's achievements in the island, Captain Grant says:

"Since General Smith has been in command here there has not been a single surrender of arms or men, nor has there been a single capture to my knowledge. The only thing he has accomplished, to my knowledge, was the arrest of a few men on Biliran and along the straits, on the confession of one of Lukban's officers, the truth of whose statements is yet to be established. So, General, all the sensational newspaper reports that have reached Manila from reporters traveling with General Smith are absolutely without foundation, and have had but one object in view, the return of this province to military control."

Captain Grant asserts that certain troops were removed from towns in Leyte for the purpose of bringing about military control.

CROWNSHIELD SCORED.

Sarcastic Speech Made by Williams—Schley Case Up in House.

Washington, May 17.—The house had another lively day of debate yesterday, Philippine atrocities and the Senio case coming in for considerable attention. The naval appropriation bill received little attention after the more exciting themes of debate came up. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, brought on the discussion by criticizing the extent to which naval officers secured comfortable berths ashore, whereupon Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, made a very sarcastic speech at the expense of Admiral Crowninshield, during which he read a poem describing the late head of the bureau of navigation as "The Greatest Tar That Ever Stayed Ashore." Mr. Williams denied the assertion of Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, that Philippine war methods were similar to those of the Civil War. Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, reinforced Mr. Williams in this contention, while Mr. Landis, of Indiana, discussed the resolutions adopted by Union veterans of Indiana, comparing the copperheads of the present day who criticized the army in the Philippines with the copperheads of '61-'65.

FLASHES FROM MONT PELEE.

Bright Light Emitted Last Thursday Night—Showers of Cinders.

People Scared.

Fort de France, island of Martinique, May 17.—Great flashes of very bright light were emitted from Mont Pelee between 10 and 11 o'clock Thursday night. They were visible from here. Thick, glowing red clouds, interspersed with flashes of light, were issuing from the volcano yesterday morning. Showers of cinders, lasting for 20 minutes, accompanied the activity. The people of the districts of Lorrain, Marigot, Sainte Marie and La Trinite are panic-stricken.

Mrs. Nation Sent to Jail. Topeka, Kan., May 17.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was yesterday sentenced to 30 days in prison and to pay \$100 fine by Judge Hazen, in the district court, for smashing bar fixtures stored in a vacant barn in this city, in February, 1901. She will not appeal the case and has gone to jail.

A Soldier Suicided.

Cincinnati, May 17.—Clifford S. Roberts, of Company D, Third infantry, committed suicide yesterday at Fort Thomas by taking morphine. His officers and comrades say the deed was due to afflictions that followed the privations of hard campaigning in the Philippines.

Squires and Bragg Nominated.

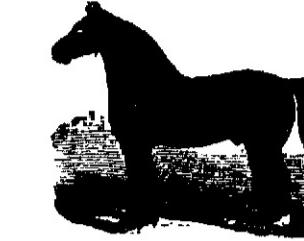
Washington, May 17.—The president yesterday sent to the senate the nominations of Herbert Goldsmith Squires, New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Cuba, and Edward S. Bragg, Wisconsin, consul general at Havana.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try ...

Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Lung Troubles. Will cure bright or cold in day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N.Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.



SEASON OF 1902

The following described Stallions and Jacks will make the Season of 1902 at our barn on

THE DALTON STOCK FARM,

1½ Miles Northeast of Dalton, O.

The Percheron Stallion Petit Poucet was imported by Bell Bros. is 5 years old; a dark, capped gray, and weighs 2,000 pounds when in good flesh. He has proven himself a good breeder and was a Prize-Winner at the Pan-American Exposition.

Terms—\$12 to insure a colt 10 days old.

We also have a German Coach Stallion at the same barns. This horse, the property of Bell Bros., is a seal brown, 4 years old, and weighs about 1300 pounds. He is a very handsome horse, a great actor and a sure breeder.

Terms—\$10 to insure a colt ten days old. Care will be taken, but will not be responsible for accidents.

Also a pure bred SPANISH JACK. This Jack is a black, 15 hands high, weighs 1100 pounds, heavy boned, thick made and rugged, and has proven himself a sire of first class draft mares.

Terms—\$10 to insure a foal ten days old.

All communications by mail or telephone will be promptly answered.

Yours respectfully,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

SPECIAL PRICE

on

Hams and Lemons

For ten Days Only.

Armour Star Hams 14c per lb.

Lemons - - - 12c per doz.

S. F. WEFLER

"Want Column" Ads Pay. Try It.

A Comfortable Chair

will do more to make home home-like than anything else.

You want a chair that you can relax yourself in and that will fit your body. Our ROCKER and CHAIR stock is just now at its very best completeness. We show 125 different style rockers from \$1.50 for a Cobler Seat, up to

\$40.00 for a full Turkish Leather Rocker. Our assortment from \$3.00 up to \$12.00 is especially large and inviting.

Sideboards and

Dining Tables

are also very complete at surprisingly Low Prices. We call particular attention to 4 tables: One 48 inch top, 7 inch leg, at \$10.75; one 45 inch top, 5 inch leg, \$7.75;

one 45 inch top, 4 inch leg, at \$6.00; one 45 inch top, 3 inch leg, at \$4.50.

We are notified of a very material advance in price of Dining Tables, also nearly all lines of furniture. There will be no advance in our price so long as present stock lasts. We give you fair warning to supply present needs at once.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. William Dimon, of Norwalk, is visiting her son, Dr. R. B. Dimon, in North street.

Edgar Trotter has arrived from Millville, N. J., where he spent several weeks seeking health and rest along the seashore.

Miss Matilda Kremerich has accepted a position in the J. E. Tordt Company's dry goods store, filling a vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Kittie Hagan.

A Heimann & Bro. have made a slight change in the plans for their new building. Instead of being two stories high throughout, one-half of the building is to be made three stories high.

Mrs. Edward Jones recently lost a valuable ring. She put an ad. in The Independent's lost column, and an hour after the paper made its appearance the ring had been returned to her. It had been found by W. E. Rhone.

Jacob Young and Frank Brueggerman, acrobats, who have been at their homes since the close of the season of Haverly's minstrels, left today for Chicago. They have contracts for eight weeks of performing in parks in and about Chicago.

D. D. Powell, a junior from the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, has accepted a position as attendant at the Massillon state hospital. Mr. Powell will play short stop on the base ball team, having filled that position in the Three L. state league for two years.

John McSweeney, Durbin Metz, Lester Tyler, Charles M. Gray, L. P. Ohlinger and Robert Zimmerman, of Wooster, who are interested in the project of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company to erect a factory at Wooster, inspected the local plant of the company Friday.

Mrs. Fullen, who has charge of the Bayamon, Puerto Rico orphanage for girls, under the direction of the C. W. B. M., will address the auxiliary to the C. W. B. M. of the Christian church next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. Members of other missionary societies are invited to attend.

Mrs. Rebecca Mossholder, of Wilmette, died very suddenly, Thursday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Best, in Urichsville, aged 60 years. Mrs. Mossholder had been visiting her daughter for several months, during which time she had suffered from two paralytic strokes.

W. E. Fisher returned Friday afternoon from the annual grand council of the Improved Order of Red Men, held at Springfield, Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Fisher reports an attendance of over one thousand Red Men. During the convention Mr. Fisher was initiated into the degree of Past Sachem.

Captain Richard B. Crawford received word Friday morning from Governor George K. Nash of his appointment as a member of the Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain Monument Commission. A meeting of the commission will be held at the governor's office Saturday, May 31, at 2 o'clock. Captain Crawford expects to attend this meeting.

The members of Abbie Lodge Daughters of Rebekah, paid a visit to the Acme Lodge, of North Lawrence, Thursday evening, witnessing the conferring of the Rebekah degree upon five candidates. An address of welcome was made by Mr. Edwards, of the Acme Lodge, to which Robert H. Gow responded in behalf of the Abbie Lodge. A social session was held.

Ensign Goodall, Captain Simmons, Brigade Lieutenants Goodall and Elkins, will conduct a special revival campaign at the Salvation Army barracks from May 20 to May 26, inclusive. These services will be made especially interesting by vocal and instrumental music. The visiting officers are good talkers and singers. With the exception of Monday night, the services will be free.

The Rev. O. P. Foust, of the Reformed church, will leave for Baltimore Monday morning as a representative of Tuscarawas Classis of the Ohio Synod to the triennial meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed church in the United States. This is the highest legislative body of the church and is made up of delegates from the various classes of the church throughout the United States. Mr. Foust will visit other places of interest in the East before his return. Services will be held regularly at the church during his absence.

Frank Dugan, of Orrville, arrested some days since on an insanity warrant, was sent home by Judge Adair in the hope that rest and quiet would restore the unfortunate young man. Dugan on Wednesday began acting queerly again and it was found necessary to return him to jail on Wednesday evening. Judge Adair adjudged Dugan insane Thursday afternoon and made application for admission to the Massillon hospital. A sad feature in connection with the case is that James Dugan, father of Frank, is an inmate of the institution. Young Du-

gan, accompanied Deputy Sheriff Garver when the elder Dugan was taken to Massillon, and at this time acted in a way that made the officer think that his mind was affected.—Wooster Republican.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

One Inventor Has Accomplished It by Harnessing a Cyclone.

It was during the portion of his career when he lived in the valley of the south fork of the Big Sunflower river that Henry Plymshaw, the inventor, made his most notable invention. This invention had to do with cyclones.

One afternoon Inventor Plymshaw saw a splendid specimen of a funnel cyclone coming over the prairie, and he called to me and said he would go out and study it, since it was evident that it was going to one side. The instant the cyclone sighted us it came straight in our direction. We weren't prepared for this exactly, so all we could do was to run. We were just on the point of giving up when a most extraordinary thing happened. Curious thing. Sort of natural too. And there it was. Only one leg, and that down a fifty foot well in the middle of a sheep pasture. If it had had two legs, no doubt it could have scrambled out, but it couldn't make it with one. Couldn't do anything except revolve. And it did do that. I never saw a cyclone revolve like that one. Mad apparently because it had missed Plymshaw and me and got caught. So it just buzzed around like a top. Nothing in the world to stop it.

Most men—men of action—would have been satisfied at getting away and not having to revolve with the houses and lots, but not Plymshaw. No. He got to thinking, and what was the result? Put a belt around the stem of that cyclone just at the top of the well, set up a dynamo, strung wire and ran all the machinery and electric lights in that part of the country. Regular Niagara for power. Going yet. Nothing to stop it, you see. Wonderful what a thing mind is!—H. V. Marr in Harper's Magazine.

A DOMESTIC EXPERIENCE.

The Reason One Woman's Cook Was Dissatisfied With Her Place.

"This is a queer age we live in," sighed a young housekeeper. "We've just lost a very good cook for very absurd reason, I think. She came to us about four months ago and was satisfactory in every way—neat, industrious, respectful and last, but foremost, an excellent cook.

"As she was so very quiet I could not tell whether or not she was as well pleased with us as we were with her, but about six weeks ago the trouble began. She asked me suddenly one day why we entertained so seldom.

"'Ella,' I said, 'we don't care to entertain except a few choice friends now and then. It costs more than we can afford, and we really don't care for it.'

"Your house is just as handsome as anybody's," she went on. "Other people that I've lived with entertained all the time, and their houses weren't near as pretty or as nice as yours. You never have anything but a club meeting once in awhile. Why don't you have teas and receptions, Mrs. Blank?"

"I reiterated my two reasons—that we couldn't spend money in that way and that we preferred simple amusements. Ella didn't seem satisfied, but the matter was dropped. Last Monday she asked to spend a week at home with her sick aunt, and, as I couldn't well refuse, she departed. Today I received a postal card from her couched in these words:

"Dear Mrs. Blank—My aunt is better, but I'm not coming back. I've got a more stylish place."—Detroit Free Press.

Three Rules For Fishing.

One day as the Rev. Mark Guy Pearce of London was strolling along a river bank he saw an old man fishing for trout and pulling the fish out one after the other briskly. "You manage it cleverly, old friend," he said. "I have passed a good many below who don't seem to be doing anything."

The old man lifted himself up and stuck his rod in the ground. "Well, you see, sir, there be three rules for fishing, and 'tis no good trying it if you don't mind them. The first is, Keep yourself out of sight; the second is, Keep yourself further out of sight, and the third is, Keep yourself further out of sight still. Then you'll do it."

Matched Puzzlers.

"Papa," said the inquisitive youngster, "why is it that people rescued from drowning are always saved just as they are going down for the third time?"

"Why is it," returned the father, "that a small boy always picks out unanswerable questions to ask?"—Chicago Post.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas Electric Oil.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

-FLOWER PLANTS-

CHOICE PLANTS IN BUD & BLOOM

Geraniums, Petunias, Ferns.

Verbenas, Carnations, Roses.

Hydrangeas, Pansies and many others

Vegetable Plants of All Kinds.

The Wooster Street Greenhouse.

D. W. WALTER.

BELLES OF OLD ROME

THE TIME AND MONEY THAT WERE SPENT ON THEIR TOILETS.

Modern Methods and Cost of Beauty Culture Are Simple Compared With Ancient Luxuriosness—Hygiene the Latter Day Magic.

The secret of eternal youth, so eagerly sought by the magicians of all centuries and sought in vain, has almost revealed itself to the present generation; at least we have its watchword, which is hygiene. For youth means beauty, and beauty means health, and the skillful beauty specialists accomplish all their successes by means of rational methods based on a careful study of the causes that may affect to its detriment the health of the skin.

In the dim back ages of the world of civilization beauty was made a cult of the utmost moment, but for many a century after the downfall of the Greek and Roman empires such matters were allowed to languish. Not until the declining years of the nineteenth century was the subject reinstated as one of paramount interest. But today beauty specialists abound—some for face treatment, others for manicure and again many more for electrolysis.

Of course these treatments are expensive, but it is worth much to a woman to be rid of a careworn expression. Moreover, to feel that her youth and therefore her beauty is somewhat restored has a beneficial influence upon her mental state.

But whoever fancies that the modern husband is to be pitied for the cost of his wife's beauty preservatives should consider the toilet expenses of a Roman lady in the comparatively early days of the world's history. Excessive as may appear the time and money spent now upon the art of beauty cultivation, the grooming of a modern woman of fashion seems invested with an admirable simplicity compared with the time and money thus expended in the days of Poppaea and Agrippina.

In the early days of Rome three classes of slaves assisted at the toilet of a lady of fashion. On leaving her bed, which was usually at noon, she immediately went to her bath, where she was carefully rubbed with pumice stone. She then put herself in the hands of the cosmetes, a class of slaves who possessed many secrets for preserving and beautifying the complexion; therefore their functions were considered of the greatest importance, especially as they claimed for their arts hygienic advantages.

By the cosmetes her face was thoroughly sponged with asses' milk, then massaged with various mixtures corresponding in intention to the "skin food" of these days; with ashes of snails and of large ants, bruised and burned in salt; with honey in which the bees had been smothered; with the fat of a peacock mixed with onion—oh, shades of Arab! And, lastly, the fat of a swan was vigorously applied, to which was attributed the property of removing wrinkles. Red spots were effaced with a piece of woolen cloth steeped in oil of roses, and freckles were treated with a scraping of sheepskin mixed with oil of Corsica, to which was added the powder of frankincense.

Then appeared the second class of slaves, armed with pinchers and porcupine quills. One of them extracted every hair, however minute, from the face of her mistress, and another cleaned the teeth with grated pumice stone, with marble dust and finally with a toothpick of porcupine quill.

A third class of slaves, who were Grecian, colored eyebrows, eyelashes and hair to the shade of "my lady's" taste. Her lips were treated with red pomade, but if chapped they were first rubbed with the inside of a sheepskin, then covered with the ashes of a burn' mouse mixed with fennel roots.

The last touches of the toilet were given by the favorite attendant, the slave kept by every patrician Roman woman for the sole purpose of applying fragrant unguents. Each part of the body had its own unguent—the hair had sweet marjoram, the neck and knees wild thyme, the arms balsam, the cheeks and breast palm oil, the feet and legs saffron. Then after a final sprinkling of Indian perfumes on hair and dress the favored slave in order that the finished work might be appreciated banded to her mistress a mirror. It was not of silver—those were so common they were used only by slaves—but costly thing of gold, ornamented with precious stones, held by a handle of mother-of-pearl, the mirror itself formed of a composite of several metals so exquisitely polished as to be not inferior to glass, which was then unknown.

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Ah, the modern husband may be congratulated that his lines were not cast in the days of Brutus and Cato of Utica!—Washington Star.

Concentration.

"Don't put all your eggs in one basket" is all wrong. I tell you "Put all your eggs in one basket and then watch that basket." It is easy to watch and carry the one basket. It is trying to carry too many baskets that breaks most eggs in this country. He who carries three baskets must put one on his head, which is apt to tumble and trip him up.—Carnegie's "Empire of Business."

They Generally Stick.

Hewitt—Gruet has jilted that Boston girl.

Jewett—I didn't think he could do it.

Hewitt—Why not?

Jewett—It isn't easy to get rid of a cold.—New York Times.

The Milk.

"Is this milk sterilized?" asked the cranky husband.

"No," replied his wife, "but it's water cured."—Boston Post.

The Fancy Breads.

Give an Attractive Touch to a Plain or Limited Menu.

Where much entertaining is done, especially on a slender income, the housewife is often at her wits' end to furnish a variety. To one familiar with their possibilities fancy breads afford a wide field and lend very material aid in eking out what might otherwise prove a too frugal meal for the hostess' ideas of hospitality, says a Good Housekeeping writer in preface to some recipes, including the following:

When company drops in unexpectedly for luncheon or tea, it is but a few minutes' work to put together a delicious Sally Lunn after the following fashion: Measure one cup of sugar and one-half cup of butter and lard mixed, beat slightly, add two whole eggs and beat again till thick and creamy. Now pour in a cup of sweet milk and three cups of sifted flour containing two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder. Put in a deep pan with a spout to it, grate nutmeg liberally over the top and bake thirty minutes.

Queen muffins are especially nice and once gave the desired extra touch to a meal which was to have consisted of a dish of the much despised hash and plain bread and butter. Aided by the muffins and a pot of chocolate, it passed muster very creditably. Three eggs, beaten separately, will be required for these, although two may be made to serve. To one quart of sweet milk add four tablespoonsfuls of melted butter, a saltspoonful of salt, the yolks of the eggs and two generous teaspoonsfuls of baking powder mixed with two pints of sifted flour. When this has been stirred in, add enough more flour to make a rather stiff batter, then the beaten whites. Have the pans well greased and piping hot.

For luncheon nothing is nicer than a hot currant loaf. It is also cheap, a desideratum. One tablespoonful of butter, one cup of sugar, one egg, a little over a half cup of milk, one and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder. When well mixed, add three-quarters of a cup of currants lightly dusted with flour. Bake in a loaf.

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